ultimate irrigation potential of 1,05,700 hectares spilled over into VIII Plan and an outlay of Rs. 129.27 crores has been made for them in the VIII Plan. Remaining six projects with an ultimate irrigation potential of 32,200 hectares are new projects for which no provision exists in the VIII Plan.

Grant for Irrigation Schemes to States

3000. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government propose to enhance grant for irrigation schemes to all the States: and

(b) if so, the details thereof; and if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V.C. SHUKLA): (a) and (b) Central assistance to State is provided in the outlays for States plan as a whole and not separately for a sector like irrigation, except in respect of certain projects such as Sutlaj-Yamuna Link Canal works. Therefore, the question of enhancing grants for irrigation does not arise. However, grants for the construction of Indira Gandhi Nahar Project under the Border Areas Development Programme for the year 1992-93 have been increased by Rs. 10 crores.

Formulation of the Proposal for the VIIIth Five Year Plan

3001. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a meeting with representatives of all States to identify the newly emerging concerns and expectations of the Ministry for formulating the proposals of the VIIIth Plan was held in August, 1991;

(b) if so, the names of the States who represented in the said meeting;

(c) whether the said meeting was also attended by the representatives of Uttar Pradesh;

(d) if so, details of suggestions received from Uttar Pradesh in the meeting;

(e) whether Government have taken any action on these suggestions; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V.C. SHUKLA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. However, a series of State/Union Territory-wise meetings with the Members of Parliament were held in August and September, 1991 to ascertain their views for the development of water resources in their respective States. All the States and Union Territories were represented in the said meetings. The meeting with the Members of Parliament of Uttar Pradesh was held on 5th September, 1991.

(d) to (f) The suggestions received from the Members of Parliament from Uttar Pradesh were mostly for expeditions clearance of pending water resources projects, construction and modernisation of States public tubewells, allocation of adequate funds for development of irrigation in their respective constituencies. The Ministry of Environment and Forests have been requested to evolve appropriate mechanisms for early clearance of projects from forest and environment angles.

Constitution of Central Ground Water Board

3002. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Ground Water Board has been constituted;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of this Board;

(c) whether the Board has been vested with the functions to carry out country-wise surveys and assessment of India's Ground Water Resources and issuing guidelines for development and management of these resources;

(d) if so, the details of surveys made State and Union territory-wise by the Board from the date of its establishment till November, '92 and guidelines issued separately in each such survey;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether the Board would advise the Central as well as State Governments on scientific and technical matters relating to Ground Water;

(g) if so, the details of suggestions made separately to the Central and State Governments from its establishment till November, '92; and

(h) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V.C. SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Central Ground Water Board, a subordinate office of the Ministry of Water Resources was formed by the Government on 3.10.1970 by renaming the Exploratory Tubewells Organisation which was set up in 1954. Subsequently, in 1972 the Ground Water Wing of the Geological Survey of India was also merged with the Board. The Board acts as the Apex Body at the national level for exploration, development, scientific management and regulation of the country's ground water resources.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) For assessing the ground water resources of the country the Board undertakes regional hydrogeological surveys and exploratory drilling in various parts of the country on a micro-level basis. The Board has completed systematic hydrogeological survey over the entire country in March, 1991. State/Union Territory-wise details of the surveys made are given in the enclosed Statement. (See below) Re-appraisal hydrogeological surveys are being carried out by the Board for which the guidelines have been issued in January, 1992.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Yes, Sir.

(g) The Board has played a nodal role in advising appropriate methodology to be adopted by State Ground Water Organisations for resources assessment at micro-level. Board's work has paved the way for large-scaled financing programmes for ground water development and in the technical appraisal of programmes and projects. It continues to provide scientific and technical leadership and works in close coordination with State agencies to promote the scientific and sustainable management of ground water, upgradation of technology and equipment, and training.

(h) Does not arise.

Statement

Coverage under Systematic Hydrogeological Surveys

Unit: Sq. km.

S.No.	State/UTs	Geographical Area	Total upto March, 91
	State		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	275068	275068
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	83743	83743
3.	Assam	78438	78438
4.	Bihar	173877	173877
5.	Gujarat	196024	196024
6.	Goa	3702	3702
7.	Haryana	44212	44212
8.	Himachal Pradesh	55673	55673
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	222236	101387
10.	Karnataka	191701	191701
11.	Kerala	38863	38863
12.	Madhya Pradesh	443446	443446
13.	Maharashtra	307690	307690
14.	Manipur	22327	22327
15.	Meghalaya	22429	22429
16.	Mizoram	21081	21081
17.	Nagaland	16579	16579
18.	Orissa	155707	155707
19.	Punjab	50362	50362
20.	Rajasthan	342239	342239

S.No. State/UTs	Geo-graphical Area	Total upto March, 91
21. Sikkim	37096	37096
22. Tamil Nadu	130058	130058
23. Tripura	10486	10486
24. Uttar Pradesh	294411	294411
25. West Bengal	88752	88752
Total:	3276290 $	3155441
Union Territories		
1. Andaman& Nicobar	8249	8249
2. Chandigarh	114	114
3. Dadra & Naga Haveli	491	491
4. Delhi	1483	1483
5. Daman & Diu	112	112
6. Lakshadweep	32	32
7. Pondicherry	492	492
Total:	10973	10973
Total India	3287263	3166414

$Includes the 1,20,849 sq. km. inaccessible area.

Registrations of NWDA

3003. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Water Development Agency was registered as a Society in July, 1982;

(b) if so, the details of terms of reference of this Agency;

(c) whether the Agency has been vested with functions to promote scientific development for maximum utilisation of water resources of the country;

(d) if so, the details of progress made by the Agency from its establishment till November, 1992;

(e) whether the Agency is also supposed to prepare water plans of peninsular river basins and sub-basins for inter-basin transfer of waters from surplus to deficit basins; and

(f) if so, the details of progress made in this regard from its establishment till November, 1992?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI V.C. SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b), (c) and (e) A Statement of objectives is attached. (See below)

(d) and (f) The progress achieved by the Agency is as below:—

Work	Peninsular Component	
	Total work assessed	Achievement Upto November, 1992
1. Data Collection of sub-basin	137	137
2. Water Balance Studies:		
(a) Sub-basin	137	131
(b) Diversion point	49	42
3. Studies of identified storage	58	55
4. Toposheet studies of links	17	16
5. Preparation of Preliminary feasibility report	17	9

The objectives for which the National Water Development Agency is established are:

1. To promote scientific development for optimum equalisation of water resources in the country.
2. To carry out detailed surveys and investigations of the possible storage reservoir sites and interconnecting link in order to establish feasibility of the proposal of Peninsular Rivers development forming part of National Perspective for water resources development prepared by Ministry of Irrigation and Central Water Commission.
3. To carry out detailed studies about the quantum of water in various Peninsular River Systems and which can be transferred to other basins/States after meeting reasonable needs of basin-States in the foreseeable future.
4. To prepare feasibility reports of various components of the scheme relating to Peninsular River Development.